

INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT 1-2015 ENGLISH

CLASS:-VI MAX MARKS: 60 DATE: 17.09.15 TIME: 2 HRS General Instructions: 1. This paper consists of three sections Section A Reading 15 Marks Section B Writing& Grammar 20 Marks Section C Literature 25 Marks

2. All sections are compulsory.

3. You may attempt any section at a time.

4. All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

SECTION-A Reading (15 MARKS)

Q1.Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (7)

Experts say two- wheeler drivers, particularly cyclists are the most vulnerable to accidents after

pedestrians. Bicycle users have to share road space with motorised vehicles which results in serious conflicts.

To avert these total accidents, experts proposed the idea of making the bicycle visible on roads through special colour markings. The bright colour like orange would ensure that bicycles are clearly visible at night.

Some people are against this proposal. They believe that over the past seven decades, the colour black is synonymous with bicycle. Children prefer bicycle in all colour and may not like uniformity.

Some argued, "China and Taiwan have already done away with black bicycle. Bright coloured bicycles have been introduced in European countries. But this has not helped in reducing accidents."

1.1. Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option: (3)

- 1. Who are most vulnerable to accidents?
- a. motorist b. cyclists c. experts d. pedestrians
- 2. What did the expert purpose to avert the accidents?
- a. stop cycling at night b. making bicycle white
- c. making bicycle visible through colour marking d. cycle should have lights
- 3. Which of the following word in the passage means "turn away"?

a. total b. conflict c. ensure d. avert

1.2. Answer the following questions briefly:

1. Which colour is the synonymous with bicycles?

2. Which countries has done away with black bicycles?

- 3. Which colour do the children prefer?
- 4. Which country introduced the bright colours?

(4)

STUDENTS' LIFE

Students' life is full of fun,	They can do both, Without any pain!		
Work and play. Their day begins with a prayer,	Without any pain! They use pens,		
And, end with play.	They use papers.		
In school they make many friends, And learn many trends. They even learn values, Of love and life.	They can draw many things, And make many colourful rings. But when March month comes, They study all day.		
Studies develop brainpower,	They work for appreciation,		
Sports develop willpower.	And sacrifice lot of recreation.		
2.1. Answer the following questions by choosing the	most appropriate option: (3)		
1. According to the poem a student's life is			
a. full of sorrow b. full of fun c. full of h	atred d. full of laziness		
2. In school they make			
a. Friends b. enemies c. energy	d. burden		
3. At school they make use of things like pens and	paper to		
a. Draw things and make colourful rings b.	dig the ground c. play d. dance		
2.2 Answer the following questions briefly:	(3)		
4. What values do the children learn from school?			
5. How does sports help the children?			
6. What do the children learn without any burden?			
7. Find the words from the passage which mean th	e same as : (2)		
a) determination (para-3)			
b) amusement (para-6)			
SECTION - B (WRITING & GRAMMAR (20 MARKS)			
Q3. Given below are some notes .Using the notes alo	ong with your own ideas, write a paragraph in		

80 words on 'Encourage Reading Habit Among Children'.

- not having reading habit the exposure to new technology
- different kinds of books available
- gain knowledge of life-improves IQ level- helps in mental and emotional development
- schools should organize reading competitions parents take their children to Book fairs

(5)

Q4. Complete the Biography:

Given below are some facts about Charlie Chaplin. Based on the facts, complete the biography. Do not add any new information. Write the answers in the answer sheet, against correct blank number. Do not copy the whole sentences.

Notes:

1889: Born on April 16, a South London Slum, Parents stage singers.

1914: Reaches Hollywood (USA), great fame as an actor.

1920: sound comes in films, already made career-silent films.

1931-40: Popular films - "City Lights", "Modern Times", and "The Great Director"-presented.

1951: Leaves USA for Europe.

1975: Splendid contribution in cinematic art –knighted by Queen Elizabeth.

1977: settles in Switzerland, dies.

Charlie Chaplin was born on (a) ______. His parents were stage singers. In 1914, he

reached Hollywood where (b) ______. By the time sound came in films in 1920,

(c) ______. In the next ten years, between 1931 and 1940, (d) ______

In1951, he left the USA for Europe. At the age of 86, he (e) ______ in 1975. He finally settled in Switzerland and died there in 1977.

Q5. Add negative	Q5. Add negative prefixes to the following:			(1)
a) approve	b) polite	c) like	d) regular	

a) approveb) politec) liked) regularQ6. Write the adjectives in correct order, for the following sentences:(2)

a) She was wearing a woollen winter sweater for the picnic.

b) I gave her some dresses beautiful cotton white for her birthday.

Q7. Complete the following sentences expressing the reason using because (2)

a) They postponed the meeting ______.

b) The match was cancelled _____

Q8. Insert a colon in each sentences:

a) I have only one thing to say to you "Get off my land".

b) We have to stop doing these harmful things polluting the rivers, burning fossil fuels.

Q9. Complete the sentences using the present perfect tense:

- a) My brother ______a nice article in the school magazine.(write)
- b) We ______ to go for a picnic.(decide)
- c) Mrs. Rita ______ to the market.(go)

d) _____ you _____all your money? (spend)

(1)

(2)

Q10. Complete the following sentences with a suitable phrase verb:

(turn to, turn up, turned on, turn around, turn off)

- a) We have come so far already, we can't_____ now.
- b) She _____ the lights and began to read the book.
- c) I panicked when I didn't know how to ______ the computer.
- d) When people are in trouble they ______friends or relatives for help..

SECTION C – LITERATURE (25 MARKS)

(2)

Q11. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow: (4)
In the village churchyard there grows as old yew,
Every spring it blossoms anew:
Old passport can't do that; my dear, old passports can't do that.
a) Name the poem and the poet?
b) What does the yew tree do every spring?
c) What is the implication of the word anew?
d) Explain the connection between the yew tree and passport?
Q12. Write the meaning and make sentences of the given words: $(4x1\frac{1}{2}=6)$
a) commotion
b) garret
c) nestling
d) maestro
Q13. Answer the following questions in 20-25 words : (2x6=12)
a) Why was the Prince no longer beautiful to look at?
b) Describe the physical condition of the wizened old man?
c) Describe Ajja briefly in two or three sentences. What secret did the author and Ajja share?
d) Why do you think they were walking as in a dream?
e) In the poem "My Bird Sings," why does the poet describes the wings as being sorrowful?
f) Gopi learnt three things from his first coach Hamid. What were they?
Q14. Answer the following questions in 30-35 words: (3)
a) Describe how the frogs entered the fountain and the house?
